

INFORMATION LETTER

Not for
Publication

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

For Members
Only

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February 21, 1948

Canners Urged to Send in Teletypewriter Numbers

Members having teletypewriters are urged to list their call numbers with the Association. The Association desires to make the fullest use of its teletypewriter, which it believes will expedite and reduce the cost of many communications with members. The N.C.A.'s call number is WA-407.

Read President Cumming's remarks on the N.C.A. Building Program—page 124.

The 1947 green and wax bean pack totaled 12,142,389 actual cases as compared with 16,870,009 cases last year, the Association's Division of Statistics has reported. (Details next week.)

Extra copies of the booklet, "Background Material for Canners' Panel—'Looking Ahead for 1948'," which was distributed at the N.C.A. 1948 Convention, are available at Association headquarters. Copies may be obtained from the N.C.A. Information Division.

Foreign Trade Activities

In accordance with budget action by the Board of Directors at their last meeting, the Foreign Trade Division has been discontinued.

Foreign trade activities, however, will not be terminated completely. Requests from canners for information in that field will be handled by members of the Information Division staff. This work will of necessity have to be reduced to a reporting job except for those problems that may arise requiring programs on the part of the Association as a whole. In such cases the Foreign Trade Committee will be relied upon for advice and consultation. The selection of the personnel to carry out such action as is recommended by the Committee will depend upon the nature of the problem and the type of work to be done.

Green Bean Hearing Called

The hearing on proposals to amend the definitions and standards of identity and quality of canned green and wax beans will be held at 10 a. m., March 16, in Room 5541, Federal Security Building, Independence Avenue and Fourth Street, S. W., Washington, D. C., the Federal Security Agency has announced. The published notice stated that the hearing was granted on application of the National Canners Association and that it is for the purpose of receiving evidence upon proposals to amend paragraphs 51.10, 51.11, 51.15, and 51.16. At the hearing evidence will be restricted to testimony and exhibits that are relevant and material to the issues involved in the proposals to amend, the notice stated. Canners intending to testify at the hearing are urged to report to Association headquarters well in advance of the hearing date. Text of the proposed amendments is given on page 125.

Congressional Committees Approve Extension of Tin Controls

Despite the Association's opposition to any further restrictions on the use of tin plate containers for the packing of food for human consumption, two Congressional committees this week approved an extension of existing Executive authority to allocate tin. Extension of present law, which will expire February 29, was recommended on February 17 by the Committees on Banking and Currency of both houses. The Senate group reported out S. 1807, which would extend allocation controls through June 30, 1949. The House group approved H.R. 5391, extending controls for one month.

The Commerce Department's tin conservation program, which is scheduled to become effective February 29, will be invalid unless Congress enacts legislation continu- (See *Tin Controls*, page 127)

President Cumming Addresses Utah Canners

The Government's crop-support program should be so conducted that it will not destructively compete with unsupported crops nor create dangerous and costly surpluses, N.C.A. President Howard T. Cumming told members of the Utah Canners Association at their 36th annual convention at Salt Lake City February 21.

That the current Federal program of supporting crops is not only unsatisfactory to processors, but also may not be completely acceptable to growers was indicated by Mr. Cumming when he said, "Many enlightened growers are coming to see that the price of a support program may turn out to be acreage allotment. Too much Government in the growing business may be just as unde-

sirable as it is in most other businesses."

Mr. Cumming told Utah canners that he had observed a tendency for canners more and more to grow their own crops. "I am not sure that canners want to move in this direction, adding, as they do, the risks of growing to the risks of canning," he stated. "But they are being driven to it in many areas. The grower has become prosperous during the war—and properly so. He avoids risks that he formerly took willingly. He will grow peas if we'll guarantee the seed—and we do so. He'll grow corn if we'll supply the harvesting labor—and we do. And the same goes for tomatoes. The result is that before we know it we are partially financing the grower and then relieving him of his most difficult tasks. It is no wonder that we conclude to become growers; and it may be all right. But I reiterate that we are thus introducing a new risk into the canning industry."

A considerable section of Mr. Cumming's speech to the Utah canners was devoted to the Association's current Building Program. His remarks on this subject are reproduced in full under a separate heading on this page.

Secretary Campbell on Utah Program

The Utah canners were told that they are an indispensable part of the marketing system for many of the crops grown by Utah farmers, in another address on the program, delivered by Secretary Carlos Campbell.

"During the past year you packed a total of 4½ million cases of canned vegetables and 150,000 cases of canned fruits," Mr. Campbell asserted. "You converted 69,100 tons of tomatoes, representing 99 percent of the Utah crop, from the highly perishable raw state to the non-perishable canned form and thus enabled this product to be shipped without loss to the large consuming areas outside your State. Likewise 19,060 tons of peas, representing all the Utah pea crop, were processed for the market. You also purchased more than 1,000 tons of beans and other vegetables and approximately 4,000 tons of apricots, peaches and cherries were canned here for the markets of the Nation.

"The money value of this pack is approximately \$25,000,000, as that value is measured by sale at the consumer level. This money, when divided among the groups that made this pack possible, provides them the means whereby they may purchase the necessities of life that are produced by others. The farmers receive their part of this value when their raw

President Cumming on the N.C.A. Building Program

(From his Address at Salt Lake City)

The N.C.A. requires more than the loyal application of its staff and the members of its canner Committees to make its program effective. It must have a home in which the staff can work efficiently. It requires suitable administrative offices in Washington and well-equipped, modern laboratories in Washington and on the West Coast. Perhaps I should remind you that the whole career of N.C.A. has been built around its Laboratories. It was said by Dr. Roy C. Newton in Atlantic City that the work of the Association Laboratories in contributing to the solution of the botulinus problem some years ago was worth all that the Laboratories had cost the industry from the beginning right up to the present time. As of this year approximately one-half our total budget is devoted to our research activities. So we must have well-equipped and modern facilities in which our technicians may work.

At the November meeting of your Board of Directors in Chicago, Past-president Emil Rutz was directed to appoint a special Buildings Committee to handle this whole building program. The Committee was voted ample power to proceed and was given a strong hint that some action would be expected. By the time of the January Convention that Committee had met several times and had developed so complete and satisfactory a program that it was adopted with practically no change whatever by our Administrative Council (made up of our Finance and Executive Committees) and our Board of Directors.

As important as this program is to us as members and to the entire canning industry, the thing I wish to emphasize here is the fact that 14 canners buckled down and did such a magnificent job for us and in such a short time. I would remind you that that Committee was made up of some

of the top executives of our largest canning companies, together with some of our most able smaller canners. It was inspiring to see that Committee at work. On one occasion it spent two days in Washington working from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., and at dinner and during the evening the N.C.A. building program was still the main topic of conversation. Individual members of the Committee have spent many days in Washington on special assignments for which they were especially fitted.

I stress the work of this Committee because it is N.C.A. at work. It is N.C.A. calling on its members to drop everything and go to work for the industry. And the strange thing is that they do it and like it. Perhaps they do it because it has always been done that way and so successfully that it never occurs to anyone to change it. But regardless of reasons, the fact remains that it has resulted in building up an Association that serves the industry so well that it rates the confidence and the support of its every member.

But with all my enthusiasm for N.C.A. and regardless of how helpful it may be, I can never forget that the welfare of the industry is in the hands of each individual canner, be he large or small. As we make our daily decisions, as we apply fairness, courage, knowledge and foresight to the making of them, we determine our individual success and in so doing we contribute to the success of the industry.

And now let's take a look at the immediate future. I'd like to register here the thought that no one man can speak for the entire canning industry; that when the president of the National Canners Association talks about future possibilities he is expressing his own individual viewpoint and not necessarily the Association's point-of-view.

products are sold to the canneries; labor's share is represented by the wages they are paid."

Mr. Campbell compared the farmer's and the laborer's share of today's national canned foods dollar with the share these groups received during the prewar base period, 1935-39. Drawing from U. S. Department of Agriculture figures, he pointed out that the farmer who grows fruits and vegetables for canning received 57 percent more of the dollar the consumer paid for the canned product than he received during the base period. Labor received an average

wage of 105 cents per hour during last year's canning season as compared with 44.7 cents per hour during the base period, according to Bureau of Labor Statistics, he reported.

Other N.C.A. representatives were heard by the Utah canners when Miss Katherine R. Smith, director of the Home Economics Division, reported on the program of the Association in the field of consumer education on the nutritive and dietary values of canned foods, and Charles T. Townsend of the N.C.A. Western Research Laboratory presented a technical paper on canned tomato juice.

Standards

Green, Wax Bean Hearing Announced for March 16

The proposed amendments which will be considered at the hearing on canned green and wax bean standards called for March 16, in Washington, are as follows:

1. That subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of § 51.10 be amended to read:

(1) Whole pods, or transversely cut pods not less than 2½ inches in length, including such broken pieces of pods or pods cut less than 2½ inches in length as normally occur in the commercial packing of such product.

If this method of providing for broken pieces is deemed impracticable, this subparagraph should provide for a tolerance for broken pieces or pods cut less than 2½ inches in length not to exceed _____ percent of the total number in the container.

2. That subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of § 51.10 be amended to read:

(4) Pieces of pods less than ¾ inch in length, with not in excess of 30 percent of the number of pieces in the container being not more than _____ inches in length.

3. That paragraph (c) of § 51.10 be amended to read:

(c) Wherever the name "Green Beans" appears on the label so conspicuously as to be easily seen under customary conditions of purchase, the words and statements prescribed by paragraph (b) of this section shall immediately and conspicuously precede or follow such name, without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter, except that the varietal name of the green beans, the designation of the length of cut, or the designation of such beans as "stringless" where this is a true designation, may so intervene.

For the proposed review there may be substituted any other form of language which will accomplish the purpose of permitting the use of the term "stringless" where a true and correct designation, as intervening matter in any portion of the prescribed common or usual names, e.g., so as to permit the continued use of such existing label terms as "Cut Green Stringless Beans." Necessarily, similar changes will have to be made in paragraph (b) of § 51.15.

4. That there be added to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of § 51.11 the following: "Provided, That where the number of units per 12 ounces exceeds 240 not more than 25

percent of the total units are less than ½ inch long."

5. That subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of § 51.11 be deleted.

6. That the figure in subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) of § 51.11 be revised to read "0.20 percent."

7. That subparagraph (5) of paragraph (a) of § 51.11 be revised to read substantially as follows:

(5) There are not more than _____ percent of consequentially blemished units in the total number of units in the container. A unit is considered blemished when any consequential blemish exceeds the area of a circle ½ inch in diameter.

8. That paragraph (b) of § 51.11 be revised to conform to the revisions made in paragraph (a), and that subparagraph (6) of this paragraph be amplified to prescribe in greater detail and with greater precision the type and intensity of the prescribed washing.

9. That paragraph (c) of § 51.11 be amended to provide for optional use of specific statements of the respect or respects in which the product is substandard.

10. That comparable revisions be made in § 51.16.

Frozen Grapefruit Standards

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has promulgated United States standards for frozen grapefruit, effective February 14. Copies of the new standards may be obtained from the Fruit and Vegetable Branch, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Foreign Trade

Exportation of Canned Food To Europe Simplified by OIT

The Office of International Trade announced last week a simplified export licensing procedure which will permit the exportation of canned foods to two or more consignees in Europe on a single export license, instead of on separate licenses.

The new procedure will become effective March 1, when licenses will be required on all shipments to Europe, as announced on page 112 of the INFORMATION LETTER of February 7. Instructions on how to submit applications for multiple consignee export licenses are contained in OIT's "Current Export Bulletin No. 440."

Personnel

Association Officers

California Processors and Growers, Inc.

At the annual meeting of the California Processors and Growers, Inc., the following officers were elected for the current year:

President—A. M. Erickson, Barron-Gray Packing Co., San Jose; vice president (re-elected)—Alfred W. Eames, California Packing Corp., San Francisco; and secretary-treasurer (re-elected)—John W. Bristow, Oakland.

Northwest Cannors Association

E. J. Watson, PictSweet Foods, Inc., Mount Vernon, Wash., was elected president of the Northwest Cannors Association at the annual meeting of that organization held at Portland, Ore. Other officers are:

First vice president—T. E. McCaffray, National Fruit Canning Co., Seattle, Wash.; second vice president—George Martin, Utah Canning Co., Milton, Ore.; and executive vice president (re-elected)—C. R. Tulley, Portland, Ore.

Northwest Packers and Growers, Inc.

Officers of the Northwest Packers and Growers, Inc., elected for the forthcoming year at that organization's annual meeting in Portland, Oregon, are as follows:

President—Robert C. Paulus, Paulus Brothers Packing Co., Salem; vice president—Melvin J. Millett, Reid, Murdoch & Co., Salem; and secretary-treasurer (re-elected)—William E. Yeomans, Portland.

Ozark Cannors Association

Officers elected for the coming year at the Ozark Cannors Association's 40th annual convention, are as follows:

President—J. O. Harris, Harris Canning Co., Johnson, Ark.; vice president—Grover Howard, Baron Canning Co., Westville, Okla.; and secretary-treasurer—F. R. Spurgin, Fayetteville, Ark.

Southern California Food Processors Assn.

All officers of the Southern California Food Processors Association were re-elected for another year. Officers of that Association are:

President—James Finley, The Exchange Orange Products Co., Ontario; vice president—Charles Kern, Kern Food Products, Inc., Los Angeles; secretary—Elmer H. Howlett, Los Angeles; and treasurer—W. E. Beach, McKeon Canning Co., Inc., Burbank.

Stocks of Canned Tomatoes

Canners stocks of canned tomatoes totaled 10,346,000 cases, basis 24's, on January 1, as compared with 3,958,000 cases, basis 2's, a year ago, the Association's Division of Statistics has reported.

Shipments of canned tomatoes during December, 1947, amounted to 1,384,000 cases, basis 2's, as against 857,000 cases the previous year. Shipments of canned tomatoes during the 1947 season (July 1, 1947 to January 1, 1948) totaled 17,846,000 cases, basis 2's, as compared with 19,899,000 cases during the corresponding period the previous year.

Canner Stocks, Shipments Canned Tomatoes

	1946-47	1947-48
	(Cases—basis 24's)	
Total stocks, Jan. 1....	3,958,000	10,346,000
Shipments during Dec....	857,000	1,384,000
Shipments, July 1 to Jan. 1.....	19,899,000	17,846,000

USDA Meat Production Report

Meat production under Federal inspection for the week ended February 14, totaled 281 million pounds, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. There was a general decrease over last week in the slaughter of all species except for calves.

1947 Canned Tomato Pack by States and Can Sizes

The 1947 pack of canned tomatoes totaled 23,986,993 actual cases or about 14 percent larger than the 1946 pack of 20,995,410 cases, according to the Association's Division of Statistics. On the basis of equivalent cases

Statistics

Trends in U. S. Population Forecast in GPO Publication

The U. S. Government Printing Office has announced that a publication, *Forecasts of the Population of the United States, 1945-1975*, will be published soon by the Bureau of the Census. Copies can be ordered for 45 cents a copy from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C.

The population projections included in this report were prepared by the Scripps Foundation of Research in Population Problems and are generally regarded as the standard statistical series on this subject. The series was begun under the sponsorship of the National Resources Planning Board and has now been revised with the collaboration of the Bureau of the Census.

This report presents various sets of population forecasts according to a wide variety of assumptions and includes not only estimated totals for the country but details by color, nativity, sex and age. A chapter on the "Implications of the expected trend in population growth and composition," is included.

of 24/2's, the 1947 pack totaled 27,709,000 cases compared with 23,857,000 cases in 1946. The 1947 pack of canned tomatoes by States and can sizes is shown in detail in the following table:

Tomato Pack for 1947 (in Actual Cases)						
	24/2	48/1P	24/303	24/21½	6/16 and Glass	Total
New York.....	264,703			59,061	114,138	437,902
Maryland.....	5,008,416	242,517		491,593	962,032	6,704,558
Delaware.....	220,513			29,774	28,737	279,024
New Jersey.....	66,754		1,600	28,373	113,682	210,409
Pennsylvania.....	403,715			30,039	84,155	517,909
Virginia, West Virginia.....	1,684,307			71,153	64,599	1,820,059
Ohio.....	453,081			108,676	117,799	679,506
Indiana.....	1,578,595	34,181		271,405	318,681	2,202,862
Tennessee, Kentucky.....	571,491		5,950	18,699	18,632	614,772
Arkansas, Missouri.....	1,446,523	13,112		10,327	55,491	1,525,453
Colorado.....	93,371		104,733	96,134	42,795	365,762
Utah.....	282,329			376,070	127,553	785,954
California.....	663,062			3,733,421	1,177,048	5,593,531
Other States.....	1,459,439	233,657	2,000	106,516	145,454	1,947,323
Total U. S.....	14,236,279	523,467	114,283	5,481,241	3,370,801	23,986,993

* Includes 246,137 cases of 48/1T in California.

Glass Container Production

Production of glass containers in 1947 totaled 115.4 million gross, approximately equal to the 115.7 million gross produced in 1946 and more than double the prewar 1939 output of 53 million gross, according to preliminary figures released recently by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. Domestic shipments of containers in 1947 amounted to 105.7 million gross, a decline of 7 percent from the 113.5 million gross shipped in 1946. Shipments for export, however, showed a 77 percent gain from 2,537,284 gross shipped in 1946 to 4,488,426 gross in 1947.

January Canned Meat Pack

The pack of canned meat processed in "official establishments," during January, 1948, as reported by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is shown below.

Canned Meat and Meat Products Packed by Official Establishments, Jan., 1948 *

Items	Slicing and institutional sizes (3 lbs. and over)	Consumer packages or shelf sizes (under 3 lbs.)	Total all sizes
—In Thousand Pounds—			
Luncheon meat.....	24,176	23,125	47,301
Canned hams.....	11,690	801	12,491
Corned beef hash.....	609	8,818	9,427
Chili con carne.....	644	8,219	8,863
Vienna sausage.....	115	7,306	7,421
Deviled ham.....		653	653
Other potted and deviled meat products.....		4,239	4,239
Tamales.....	78	2,259	2,337
Sliced dried beef.....	12	826	838
Liver products.....		840	840
Meat stew.....	79	3,874	3,953
Spaghetti meat products.....		238	2,336
Tongue (except pickled).....		288	858
Vinegar pickled products.....	1,017	2,310	3,327
All other products 20% or more meat.....	1,874	11,640	13,514
All other products less than 20% meat (except soup).....	10	9,076	9,086
Total all products.....	40,829	87,179	128,008

* Some establishments failed to report canning operations for January, and the late reports will be included in the February figures.

NOTE: Columns do not add to totals shown in all cases since rounded figures are used.

Meetings

Plant Sanitation Course

A special training course in plant sanitation will be given by the Western Branch Research Laboratories of the National Canners Association in San Francisco from March 15 to March 27, inclusive. The course is being offered to assist the canning industry in the training of men who have been selected to conduct the plant sanitation programs for individual companies. It will be similar to the two-week courses held in 1946 and 1947.

The sanitation course affords an unusual opportunity for canners to prepare to meet the high standards of sanitation which now prevail. It stresses those subjects which are most important to plant maintenance and operations in conformity with current sanitation trends and practices. It will also include specific training in plant sanitation based upon the experiences of sanitarians. The material to be presented has been greatly concentrated so as to keep the men from their plants for only a minimum period.

Forthcoming Meetings

February 23-24—Virginia Canners Association, Annual Meeting, Roanoke Hotel, Roanoke, Va.

February 25-27—Tri-State Packers Association, Spring Meeting, Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Md.

February 25-26—Ohio Canners School for Fieldmen and Growers, Deshler-Wallick Hotel, Columbus, Ohio.

February 26-27—Canners League of California, 1948 Annual Meeting, Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, Calif.

March 11-12—National Canners Association, 12th Annual Canned Salmon Cutting and Production Conference, Seattle, Wash.

March 15-18—National Association of Frozen Food Packers, Annual Convention, Stevens Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

March 15-27—National Canners Association, Western Branch Laboratories, Canning Plant Sanitation Course, San Francisco, Calif.

March 15-27—Canners and Processors School, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

March 22-23—Cannery Fieldmen's Conference, University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture, Memorial Union, Madison, Wis.

March 29-April 1—Short Course on Theory of Thermal Processing, Retort Operation and Instrumentation, Canning Plant of N. Y. State Agricultural & Technical Institute, Morrisville, N. Y.

April 9—Wisconsin Canners Association, Canners' Safety Institute, Schroeder Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis.

May 20-21—Ozark Canners Association, Spring Meeting, Goldman Hotel, Fort Smith, Ark.

June 6-10—Institute of Food Technologists, 8th Annual Conference, Benjamin Franklin Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa.

August 8-12—Vegetable Growers of America, 40th Annual Convention, Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Md.

September 20-22—American Meat Institute, Annual Convention, Waldorf-Astoria, New York, N. Y.

October 5-7—Industrial Packaging Engineers Association, 3rd Annual Industrial Packaging and Materials Handling Exhibition, Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

November 8-9—Wisconsin Canners Association, Annual Convention, Schroeder Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis.

November 22-23—Iowa-Nebraska Canners Association, Annual Convention, Hotel Savery, Des Moines, Iowa

N.C.A. at State Meetings

Dr. Charles H. Mahoney, Director of the Association's Raw Products Bureau, participated in the first Minnesota Canners' and Fieldmen's School, held at Minneapolis, February 19 and 20 under the joint auspices of the Minnesota Canners and the University of Minnesota; and on February 17, James M. Reed of the Washington Laboratories presented a paper on "Retort Management and Spoilage Control" at the Conference of Canners at Iowa State College, Ames.

TIN CONTROLS

(Concluded from page 123)

ing allocation authority. The Association, in its brief filed on February 6, requested that existing law be amended to prohibit any controls over tin not in force through Executive order on February 29.

The one-month extension provided in the House bill is designed to allow the Banking and Currency Committee an opportunity to conduct hearings on a long-term extension of controls. These hearings are scheduled to begin February 24.

Congress

Bill to Authorize Marketing Orders for Citrus Introduced

Legislation which would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to issue marketing orders designed to control the production, sale and use of citrus fruits for canning was introduced on February 17 by Senators from six citrus-producing States.

Senator Pepper (Fla.) introduced the bill, S.2173, on behalf of himself and Senators Holland (Fla.), Hayden (Ariz.), McFarland (Ariz.), Downey (Calif.), Connally (Tex.), O'Daniel (Tex.), Morse (Ore.), Cordon (Ore.), and Cain (Wash.). This bill would amend provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 relating to marketing orders. It has been indicated that a companion bill may be introduced in the House. S.2173 was referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

The bill also would include almonds and filberts as commodities subject to marketing orders. In the past, no opposition to the inclusion of these commodities has developed.

Deaths

Pratt D. Phillips Dies

Pratt D. Phillips, 60, head of Pratt Phillips & Son, Inc., died February 13 in a Salisbury, Md., hospital. In ill health for more than a year, Mr. Phillips was stricken at the dinner table on February 12 and died the following day without regaining consciousness. Survivors are his widow and a son, Pratt D. Phillips, Jr.

Death Takes Irwin M. Isaacs

Colonel Irwin M. Isaacs, vice president of the California Sardine Products Institute, died in San Francisco, on February 16, following an illness of only two days.

Fred Baum of Ritter Dies

The P. J. Ritter Company has announced the death of Fred B. Baum, their Philadelphia divisional sales manager, who had served the firm for 26 years.

1947-48 Canned Fruit Pack

The domestic pack of commercially canned fruits in 1947-48 is estimated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, at approximately 2.7 billion pounds (net canned weight), the equivalent of about 60 million cases of 24 No. 2½ cans. This is 18 percent smaller than the record pack of 3.2 billion pounds in 1946-47, but 56 percent larger than the average for 1935-39.

Decreases are general among the major fruits, with the largest in apricots. The largest increase is in fruit cocktail and salad.

Shipments of canned pineapple from Hawaii are expected to be about 12 percent larger than in 1946-47. Total imports from other countries, mostly olives in brine and canned pineapple, also are expected to be about 12 percent larger, the report stated.

Carry-over stocks at the beginning of the 1947-48 season were substantially larger than those of a year earlier. With these increases in imports and stocks, total supplies of about 3.8 billion pounds are only 2 percent smaller than the total for the 1946-47 season. Per capita consumption in the 1947-48 season probably will be about as large as the record of 21 pounds in 1946-47, it was stated.

Canned Fruit Juice Packs

The 1947-48 commercial pack of canned fruit juices may approximate 2.4 billion pounds, the equivalent of about 55 million cases of 24 No. 2½ cans. This would be about 7 percent larger than the record 1946-47 pack and would set a new record, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

About 16 percent of the 1947-48 pack probably will consist of deciduous fruit juices. The new pack of these juices is expected to be about as large as that of 1946-47, but that of citrus fruit juices may be about 10 percent larger, BAE predicts.

Moderate increases are expected this season in the packs of canned orange juice and blended orange and grapefruit juice. In 1946-47 the pack of orange juice exceeded that of grapefruit juice for the first time, and this shift is expected to continue in 1947-48, it was stated.

Stocks of canned citrus juices were substantially smaller at the beginning of the 1947-48 pack season than a year earlier.

NEW ASSOCIATION MEMBERS

The following firms have been admitted into membership in the Association since October 25, 1947. Ruled lines are provided in the pages of the National Canners Association's *Membership List* and should be used to enter the names of the firms in the following list:

Anchor Fish Co., P. O. Box 1683, Juneau, Alaska
Cicero Canning Co., P. O. Box 197, Cicero, Ind.
Coast Oyster Company, South Bend, Wash.
East Bay Fisheries, 311 California St., San Francisco, Calif.
Edney & Parks, Ocean City, Wash.
Feinberg Kosher Sausage Co., 809-817 Lyndale Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn.
Merrell Canning Co., Harlan, Iowa
Ray Brothers & Noble Canning Co., Hobbs, Ind.
Ray Packing Company, R. D. No. 3, Elwood, Ind.

Snyder, Myron M., R. D. 1, Laurel, Pa.
Southgate Foods, 247 Tazewell St., Norfolk, Va.
Streator Canning Co., P. O. Box 393, Streator, Ill.
Tapley Canning Co., P. O. Box 874, Cordova, Alaska

Foreign Relief

Save the Children Federation

An organization, known as the Save the Children Federation, is endeavoring to obtain food to feed hungry children in Europe. Articles particularly desired by Save the Children Federation are: Canned milk, powdered milk, powdered eggs, canned fat, canned meat, canned fish, jams, preserves, fruit juices, chocolate, and sugar. Canners desiring to make contributions to the organization should communicate with Save the Children Federation, 1 Madison Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

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